TREND ON CONCERN ABOUT INFLATION, ENERGY SHORTAGES, WATER AND AIR POLLUTION, 1972-1980

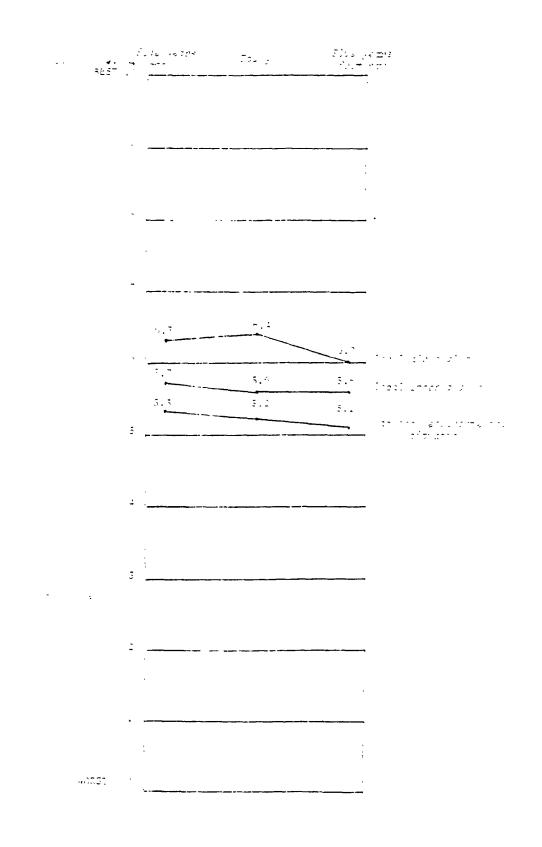
Q.11 Now I'd like to find out how worried or concerned you are about a number of problems I am going to mention: a great deal, a fair amount, not very much, or not at all. If you aren't really concerned about some of these matters, don't hesitate to say so.

		June 1972	April 1974	May 1976	RFF 1980	Roper March
Rise in prices	great deal		33%	75%	7 9%	S62-
and the cost	fair mount		12	21	17	
of living.	not very much		3	3	2 2	2
	not at all		1	1	<u>4</u> 0	-
	no opinion		<u> </u>	,	1	
	Ŋ	1302	1365	1071	1236	c.1500
•	composite score	90	93			
	•					
Shortages of oil,	great deal	-	57	-	7.2	
gasoline, coal,	fair amount	-	24	-	15	
natural gas,	not very much	-	13	-	18 5 3	
electricity and	not at all	-	5	-	3	
other fuels.	no opinion	-	<u> </u>	-		
	composite score	-	78	-		
Cleaning up our	areat ieal	61	51	5 <i>.</i> 7	33	54
waterways and	fair amount	29	35	32	4 5	33 11
reducing water	not very much		10	-	13	1 7
polluting.	not at all	7 1 2	2 2	2	3	2
, o 110 t - 110 t	no opinion	2	2	2	-	1
	composite score	34	- 9	32		
Reducing air	great deal	60	- 6	55	36	
pollution.	fair amount	23	36	32	59	
F	not very much	9	12	3	:-	
	not at all	1	3 3	5	7	
	no opinion	2	3	2	:	
	Composite score	83	76	30		

Data for 1972-1976 are from the "State of the Nation" studies done by the Potomac Institute. Only four of the items used in question 11 of the CEQ questionnaire were repeated from the Potomac Institute questionnaires. The composite index is adopted from the Potomac Institute studies. It is calculated by dropping the 'don't knows' and multiplying the number saying 'great deal' by 100, those saying 'fair amount' by 67, 'not very much' by 33 and 'not at all' by 0.

	possible natural environmental dituation for our country; that is, ill impects of the environment—wair, a lid ests, wildlife, waste disposal, holse and the like. Suppose the cottom of the ladder represents the possible environmental situation for the inited States. Plase show he on which step of the laider you to the environment in the United States is at the present time. (RECORD NUMBER CHOSEN BELOW)	ster,
	mean 5.24	41/
	Don't krow	
3.	. On which step would you say it was about five years ago?	
	5.32	42/
	Don't know	
4.	. Just as your best guess, if things go pretty much as they are now, where do you think the environment in t U.S. will be on the ladder, let us say, about <u>five years from now?</u>	∴e
	5.08	
		437
	Don't know	
•	. Thinking now just about the quality of the air <u>in this area</u> . Suppose the top of the ladder represents the cleanest air possible, and the pottom, the rost polluted air possible. Please show me on which thep of the ladder you think the air pround here is at the present time.	
	6.38	
	7%	44/
	16. On which step would you say it was about <u>fire years ago</u> ?	
	6.31	45
	Don't know	
	17. As your best guess, where will it be about five years from now?	
	6.04	
	6°,	46
	Don't know	
	13. Now, thinking just about the quality of the <u>water</u> in the lakes and streams in this area. Suppose the the ladder represents the cleanest water possible and the bottom, the fost polluted water possible. Show me on which step of the ladder you think the water in the lakes and streams around here is at the time.	Flease
	5.64	
		4~
	Don't know go;	
	19. On which step would you say it was about <u>five years ago?</u>	
	5.72	in
	Don't know	
	23. As your best guess, where will it be about five years from row?	

MEAN SELF ANCHORED LADDER RANKINGS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, LOCAL WATER QUALITY AND LOCAL AIR QUALITY FOR PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE



21. People are affected in different ways by the problems our country faces. For each of the problems of most to mention, please tell me how much you, yourself, are affected in terms of the kind of life vo. life and it personal enjoyment of your surroundings. Flist, the energy shortage: would you say it affects you a great deal, a fair amount, just a little, or not at all? (ASK ABOUT EACH ITEM RELEA.)

	A great		Just a			
a. The energy shortage?	54%	31%	10%	40,	-	,
b. Air poliution?	13	55	24	22	:	
d. Unnecessary noise in your area?	8	15	25	52	1	ę.
d. CMITTED				,		<u>.</u> .
e. WITTED					olr, 	_
f. inti	33	11	3	2	2	

nz. mizzni

			•
the things I am going to mention	teme sphorific aspects of the introduction please fonth hesitate to day so. The cause of air pollution in this country?		
	Fictories	39%	5
	Automobiles	45	
	Incinerators	=	
•	Not sure	ð	
24. Nuclear power plants are built source of power, as a disposal	near bodies of water. So you think to place for waste, or is used for cooling	at's because the water is	used as trot.
	Another source of power	11°;	<u>.</u>
	A disposal place for waste	16	
	For cooling purposes	52	
	Not sure	21	
	Every chemical	14%	597
	Most chemicals	31	
	Only some chemicals	42	
	Not sure	12	
26. From what you have heard or rea energy needs or do we have to 1	d, do you think we produce enough oil i mport some oil from other countries?	n this country to meet ou	ur present
	Produce enough oil	29	5.3
	Have to import some oil	63	
	Not sure	7	
27. Do you think that it is possible like the one at Hiroshima or do	e for a nuclear power plant to explode on't you think that is possible?	and cause a rushroom-snap	oed cloud
	Fossible	52	
	Not possible	31	
•	•		
• :	Not sure)	

past year or	read you a short list of topics and incidents that have been mentioned so. As I mention each, if you happen to have heard or read about it, was to? (ASK ABOUT EACH ITEM)	in the news medi would you please	a over the tell me
a. Love Canal	l, near Niagara Falls, New York: can you tell me what happened there?	(DO NOT READ	
	NECT: abandoned hazardous waste dump; chemical or toxic waste dump; place where chemical wastes have harmed people or made them move; where drums of toxic chemicals have leaked into the soil	22%	62/
רַפַּג	TIALLY COPRECT: people moved out of their homes; place where there was a problem with the soil. NO REFERENCE TO CHEMICALS	±	
INCO	DRRECT	8	
Not	sure	65	
LIST)	ent at Three Mile Island: can you tell me what happened there? (DO NO		
CORE	ECT: nuclear reactor accident; Harrisburg incident; accident that almost caused a meltdown	-1	63/
PART	TAILY CORRECT: Tresidential Commission; in Pennsylvania NO PEFERENCE TO NUCLEAR POWER	3	
INCO	PRECT	1	
Not	sure	19	
c. Synfuels	or symthetic fuels: can you tell me what they are? (DO NCT READ LIST)		
้ วาคล	ECT: gas or oil made from coal or oil chale or tar sands; coal gasification; coal liquidification or coal liquids	3 ~	64/
7°27	TALLY CORPECT: Provident Carter's new billion dollar plan; new source of energy recently proposed by Fresident Carter and depated in Congress	3	
INCO	RECT	15	
%ot	sure	±2	
d. Acid rain:	can you tell me what this is? (DO NOT READ LIST)		
J CORR	ECT: polluted rain that harms lakes by disturbing the growth of plants, algae and figh; rain that is like vinegar; air pollution in the rain that harms land and water; sulphur dioxide in the air	26	65/
PART	IALLY CORRECT: references to "rain" that do not include mention of air pollution	6	
11:00	RRECT	ā	
Not	sure	5 S	

29.	Now I'd like to ask you some questions about air polthis countryvery serious, somewnat serious or not	lution. How serious do you feel air pollution : serious at all?	13 .7
	Very serious 35%	Not serious at all. \S^2 .	66
	Somewhat serious 35	No opinion 2	
30.	How about in this area: how serious do you think as	r pollution is here?	
	Very serious 11	Not serious at all. 48	5 ⁻ ,
	Somewhat serious 39	No opinion 2	
31.	As you may know, many of the nation's marsh and swam land can be used for residential areas, factories or areas because land for development is becoming harde areas should be kept as they are because they help makes and feeding places for ducks among other things and marsh areas should continue to be drained, or the state, or don't you have a strong feeling one way or	farming. Some people say we should drain hore in to find. Other people say that these harsh draintain nature's calance by providing proeding to Who do you agree with most—those who feel toose who feel they should be preserved in their toose.	of thesend swammareas followed
	Continue to drain. 10	No strong feeling 11	63/
	Preservie in	Depends (vol.)	• • •
	natural state 65	No opinion 6	
		No opinion	
	mention five types of buildings or sites. Assuming ment environmental and safety regulations, you might for each type of plant please tell me the closest su want to move to another place or to actively protest how close it was? (IF DISTANCE GIVEN, GET DISTANCE a. First, what about a ten-story office building?	or might not feel strongly about living close on a plant could be built from your home before , or whether it wouldn't matter to you one way	to them. galac
	mean=5.3 miles	mean=13.9 mil	
	Less than 1 mile	Less than 1 mile	75,76
	l or more miles	l or more miles	
	(write in number)	(write in number)	
	Wouldn't matter one way or other.	Wouldn't matter one way or other.	
	Don't want it at any distance	Don't want it at any distance	
	(vol.)	(vol.)	
	No opinion	No opinion	
	b. A power plant that uses coal for fuel? mean=20.5 miles Less than 1 mile	e. How about a disposal site for hazardous we chemicals if the government said disposal be done safely and that the site woull be inspected regularly for possible proplems mean=51.	. so li
	Wouldn't matter one way or other.	Less than I mile	77 75
	Don't want it at any distance	l or more milis	
	(vol.)	(write in number)	
	No opinion	Wouldn't main'r one way or other.	
	c. A nuclear power plant mean=01.0 miles		
	Dess than 1 mile	Con't want it it or 'istard'	
	lor more miler write in name of	`c oursior	
	would mit to matter come in a new common file.		
	Topin wast it or <u>wer</u> . Harr		
	701		
	`. > op:: _:	_	

would you clease tell to suproximately low far away the following arm from your home. mean=18.8 miles	30. To lear continuous to the following the continuous of the continuous cont
a. The hearest freshwater lake?	<pre>convergment. The choice is to gay his to the s for those products that will cost form to Take all </pre>
Less than 1 mile	on want to ston pollution. The other a plus is to pay righer takes to have enough money analysis.
1 or more miles (write in number)	for pollution control. Given those two choices, would you mrefer to pay higher prices or pay higher taxes?
No opinion	taxes:
b. The nearest river large enough for boating? mean=13.3 miles	digner prices 40% 15/
Less than 1 mile 8/9	digner taxes
l or more miles	
No opinion	Meither (vol.)
c. The nearest industrial plant or power plant? mean=7.9 miles	3oth (vol.)
l or more miles (write in number)	Cepends (vol.)
(write in number)	No opinion6
d. The rearest nuclear power plant that is either operating now or under construction? mean=90.8 miles	36. I am going to read you three statements about en-
Less than 1 mile	vironmental protection and economic growth. Please listen carefully and tell me which statement you agree with the most.
l or more miles (write in number)	
No apinion	SEAD:
I am going to read you three points of view regarding pollution control. Please tell me which one best represents your opinion.	We can achieve our current goals of environmental protection and economic growth at the same time 39%
	<u> </u>
Protecting the environment is <u>50</u> important that requirements and	We must relax environmental standards in order to achieve aconomic growth ??
standards cannot be too high, and continuing improvement must be made	<u>CR</u>
regardless of cost	We must accept a slower rate of economic growth in order to protect the environment
We have made enough progress on pleaning up the environment that we should now concentrate on	Cepends (vol.)
holding down costs rather than requiring stricter controls 34%	No opinion
<u>CR</u>	
Pollution control requirements and standards have gone too far; they already cost more than they are worth	
Cepends (vol.)	
No opinion	No cols. 17-23

. I am going to describe four different kinds of chemical and studies have shown to cause cancer in some people. I would like you to tell me which one of the address listed on this card you think the Federal Government should take for each chemical. (MAND RESPONDENT CARD) The first approach is that the government should ban certain uses of the chemical. The second is that the government should require clear arming labels on all products using the chemical out let them continue to be sold. The third approach is that the government should not regulate the chemical at all. (READ EACH ITEM)

		San	Warning label	NOT regulate	No opinion	
a.	The first kind of chemical that has been shown to cause cancer is one commonly used to preserve food like bacon. Which one approach should the government take? (PROBE: That is, chemicals like nitrites).	33°;	5-%	5°.	, 5%	17/
Ġ.	The second is a chemical used as an ingredient in some hair dyes	31	60	3	6	18/
c.	The third is saccharin	16	66	12	-	10 /
đ.	The fourth is a chemical used to color food like hot dogs, soft drinks and ice cream. (PFOBE: that is, Red Dye #2)	4-	11	1	5	23/



38. Even though human beings may not be directly affected, there are various risks that some chemicals pose to the environment. I am going to describe some of these risks and ask you what action, if any, you think to government should take. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD) (READ FACH ITEM)

a. First, the disposal of hazardous chemical wastes far out in the ocean where they harm the ocean environment where they are disposed. Do you think the government should prohibit the disposal, in pose controls but not prohibit it, urge corporations to follow certain procedures but not require it, or not take any action at all?

	38a. Disposal in oceun (Col.21)	Chemicals in pesticides (Col.22)	Disposal in rivero (Col.23)
Should prohibit	5 - ¢,	36°;	- 52
Impose controls but not prohibit it	29	52	21
Urge corporations to follow certain procedures but not require it	6	6	5
Not take any action at all	2	1	1
No opinion	-	4	- 3

- b. What about the use of chemicals such as certain pesticides which interesse crop production but which kill wildlife. Again, looking at the card, what action, if any, do you think the government should take? (RECORD ABOVE)
- c. And, the current practice of releasing into rivers certain industrial chemicals which have been shown tharm some fish. What action, if any, do you think the government should take? (RECORD ABOVE)

39. Each year industry introduces thousands of new chemicals into the marketplace. Some people think that companies should be required to submit information to the government before any of the new chemicals can be used and that the government should require tests of those chemicals which it believes may be dargerous to the public. Other people feel that government screening of all new chemicals would be expensive, might keep potentially useful chemicals off the market and that it is enough for the government to take action after a chemical has been shown to cause a problem. How do you feel--should the government (1) wait until a chemical already in use has been shown to present a problem before taking action or (2) conduct an extensive screening program to try to make sure all chemicals are safe before they are used?

Wait until there is a problem	3%	24/
Conduct screening programs before chemical is used	83	
Depends (vol.)	4	
No opinion	4	

40. Here is a list of several ways to get energy. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD) Looking ahead to the year 2000, and this nation's energy needs, which two or three of these sources of energy do you think we should concentrat on the most?

PEAD WHILE RESPONDENT LOCKS AT CARD:

This list includes coal: nuclear energy; energy conservation steps such as more and better none insulation and cars that get good mileage; water power from dams or waterfalls; solar energy including energy from the sun and the wind; oil and natural gas; and synfuels which are a new kind of fuel made by industrial plants which convert oil snale into oil or coal to a liquid or gas. Which two or three do you think we should concentrate on the most?

	Goncentrate on most (Col.25)	Spend least effort (Col.26)
Coal	36°	ō°
Nuclear energy	23	33
: Energy conservation	35	3
Water power	31	<u>1</u> .7
Solar energy	61	6
Oil and ratural gas	23	ō
Ontring 45	26	Ş
None		5
No opinion	2	15

42. At the present time the United States as Tark class	rock is and in operation, plum i main of a in-
are currently under construction. I am folia to re-	an in the time of interments, applied the last of this lamb payment.
in the United States. With which state ment do you	LONG FRANKE

<u>PEAD</u> :		
We should continue to built more nuclear power	0	
plants as meeded	25%	27/
No more new plants should be planned out we should		
continue to use the ones already in operation and	, -	
finish those now under construction	+	
We should stop building nuclear plants including		
those under construction and shut down the existing	30	
ones as soon as possible	3 3	
	9	
Uncertain	•′	
No answer	•	
NO diswer	_	

43. Solar energy is a very broad term that includes many ways of using the sun to produce energy. Here is a list of ways that can be used by individual home owners to produce energy from the sun. HAND PESFONDENT CARD) Please tell me which you have neard or read about and which you haven't.

		Have heard about	Have NOT beard apout	
з.	Solar panels to seat water for homes	. ¬9%		25,
ъ.	Sclar panels to heat space in nomes	-3		29/
c.	Wood stoves to neat space in nomes.	90		30/
đ.	Solar swimming pool, hot tub or spa heaters	. 53		31/
e.	Solar cells to produce electricity.	55		32/
	Small windmills to produce electricity	90		23/
g.	Using farm wastes to produce gas for fuel	. 68		347
ħ.	Passive holar design such as naving houses face towards the south; using walls, floors, unilings or water containers for heat storige; uning skylight for heat, ti	74		22